

Mary Fuller— the Movie Favorite

Here is only one of a score of beautiful photographs in the Rotogravure Section with tomorrow's
Big Sunday Post-Dispatch
On the first Want Page Sunday—the week's programs of the leading moving picture houses of St. Louis—to use in planning your pleasures.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

RUSSIANS ENGAGE GERMANS; BATTLES ON 150-MILE FRONT

New Engagements Start on Whole Line South of Pinsk and Armies of Von Linsingen and Von Bothmer Participate.

Muscovites Say They Have Taken 170,000 Prisoners in 13 Days in Volhynia and Galicia.

Two Large German Steamers Reported Torpedoed in Baltic—British Destroyer Lost in Collision.

By Associated Press.
BERLIN, June 17.—Gen. von Linsingen's troops have engaged the Russians in battle in the Stokhod and Str sectors, says the official statement issued by army headquarters today. The statement adds that parts of the army of Gen. Count von Bothmer are engaged in battle with the Russians to the north of Przewlaka. The Stokhod and Str sectors are south of Pinsk and east of L'ov, which is the Russian objective. The official statement issued by the Vienna War Office yesterday says new battles have started along the whole front of approximately 150 miles in Volhynia. The Austrian statement says: "South of the Dniester our troops repulsed the enemy's cavalry. Farther to the east there were only small engagements in this district."
"West of Vitebsk Russian attacks against our positions are in progress. Two officers and 400 Russians remained in the hands of our troops."
"On the whole Volhynian front new combats have been started. On the Stokhod and the Str several enemy attempts to cross the river failed. The enemy as usual suffered heavy losses."

RUSSIANS REPORT THEY TOOK 170,000 MEN IN 13 DAYS

Gen. Brusiloff's Armies Continue Successes in Volhynia and Galicia.

PETROGRAD, June 17.—The successes of Gen. Brusiloff's armies in their offensive from the Pripiet marshes to the Rumanian border continue. Yesterday's official statement reported the capture of an additional 14,000 prisoners, which makes a total of 170,000 taken in 13 days. It is hinted that some details of the operations are being concealed in the official reports because of the necessity of keeping the nature of maneuvers secret.

"Yesterday's official statement said: 'In the course of a powerful but fruitless counter attack by the enemy in the region of Sokol, north of Rostochke, we took as prisoners 20 officers and 1700 men.'"
"In the region west and southwest of Lutsk, during the pursuit of the enemy, our cavalry fought several successful actions. Northwest of Kremenes our bold soldiers of Gen. Sakharoff's force, after a desperate fight, dislodged the enemy from his fortified positions on the River Bludchevka, between Koslin and Tarnovka, by a vigorous assault. One of our young regiments, led by Col. Tatarnoff, after a fierce fight forced the deep river, which was up to their chests. One company was captured and died a heroic death, but the valor of their comrades and their officers resulted in the disorderly flight of the enemy. Seventy officers and 2000 men were taken prisoners, and two guns, a great many machine guns, 1000 rifles, cartridges and enormous quantities of barbed wire were captured in this action."

"By an equally impetuous coup our infantry, with powerful support from the artillery, captured Rostok wood, south of the Lower Potchaleff, taking prisoners, machine guns and bomb throwers."

"By a heroic effort the troops of Gen. Stcherbatoff's army yesterday overthrew the Austrians in the region of Gouvoronka and Gullivodov, on the west bank of the Stripa."

"Northwest of Bucaras the engagements with the Austrians and the Germans continue unceasingly. So far we have captured 8000 prisoners, guns and machine guns."

"An enemy aeroplane has dropped bombs on Tarnopol."

"Our brave Don Cossacks have taken prisoner seven officers and 600 men. The approximate total of yesterday's captures is 100 officers, 14,000 men and a quantity of war material."

**BRITISH DESTROYER
SENT TO BOTTOM**
LONDON, June 17.—The British destroyer Eden has been sunk. Thirty-one members of the crew were saved. Three officers are missing. The Eden was sunk in the English Channel.

CLEAR SKIES TO CONTINUE; LITTLE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

THE TEMPERATURES.
3 a. m. 50 10 a. m. 72
5 a. m. 58 11 a. m. 75
7 a. m. 61 12 noon 76
9 a. m. 63

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.
Illinois—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; somewhat warmer in northwest portion tonight.
Stage of the river: 24.6 feet; a fall of .3 of a foot.

GENERALLY WARMER EARLY; COOLER LATE NEXT WEEK

Washington Forecast for Plain States and Upper Mississippi Valley Includes Thunder Showers.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the Weather Bureau today, follow:
"East Gulf States—Generally fair and warm, probably during week, except thundershowers probable in the coast districts and in Florida."
"West Gulf States—Generally fair and warm."
"Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Fair and much warmer greater part of the week. Local thundershowers, however, probable Thursday or Friday."
"Great Lakes Region—Fair and considerably warmer next several days. Thundershowers, however, probable about Wednesday or Thursday."
"Plain States and Upper Mississippi Valley—Generally warmer first half of week. Cooler, with probably local thundershowers later half of week."
"Rock Mountain and Plateau Region—Generally fair; warm first half of week; followed by changes to cooler after Wednesday in northern portions."
"Pacific States—Generally fair, with temperature nearly normal."

REED'S ORATORY ANALYZED

Delegate Figures Out Where Power of Senator's Rhetoric Lies. A delegate from Arkansas figured out after the final session of the convention where the beauty of Senator Reed's flow of language lay. His analysis showed that the Senator depended on the lines of his oratory like this:

Reed's oratory upon their ten-der line. Or, as he said of the farmer at this time went to his fruit-ful fields.

MEXICAN NAVY IN NEW ORLEANS

It Consists of Two Gunboats and a Transport. NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—The entire Mexican navy except one transport is in this port for repairs. The guns are stored and sealed in the hold. The fleet consists of the armored gunboats Fortago and Zaragoza and the transport Atlanta.

BETTING FAVORS PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, June 17.—Woodrow Wilson is the favorite in the betting so far as James O'Leary, veteran bookmaker, is concerned. He offers "four to five on Wilson; six to five on Hughes," and gives his customers permission to "write their own tickets on the others."

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

IS GENERAL CARRANZA TRYING TO FORCE WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES?—A highly interesting article by a well-informed Mexican which throws new light on the "First Chief's" truculent attitude toward this country.

LESSONS FOR U. S. NAVY IN NORTH SEA FIGHT

Prof. Cathcart, noted naval observer, tells why that great contest proves the dreadnought the greatest of all fighting ships.

BLOTTING OUT THE OLDEST CHRISTIAN NATION—

How 1,000,000 members of an ancient race have perished during this war through murder and starvation.

Order Your Copy Today!

PRESIDENT ASKED FOR HIS VIEWS ON SUFFRAGE PLANK

Women to Send Delegation to Washington to Lobby for Anthony Amendment.

WANT A VOTE ON BILL

National Association to Decide on Election Attitude Afterward.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, after sending a telegram to President Wilson demanding that he state his position on the suffrage question, today announced that a lobby of 50 women would go to Washington within the next few days in an effort to force a vote in Congress on the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

The telegrams sent by Mrs. Catt said members of the association wished to determine how sincere the Democratic and Republican parties were in their expressions in their platforms favoring suffrage.

The amendment has been resting for several weeks in the Judiciary Committee of the House. The committee will be urged to report it so that a vote may be taken.

To Go East Tomorrow. Mrs. Catt will depart for Washington tomorrow and will be followed by other suffrage leaders.

At the close of Congress the annual convention of the suffrage association will be called to determine what it will do in the November election. The convention usually is not held until November, but this year, because of the general election, it will be held several months earlier.

The telegram sent by Mrs. Catt to President Wilson follows: "Inasmuch as Gov. Ferguson of Texas and Senator Walsh of Montana made diametrically opposite statements in the Democratic convention with regard to your attitude toward the suffrage plank adopted by the convention, we apply to you directly to state your position on the plank and give your precise interpretation of its meaning."

Plan to Push Amendment. Immediately after the adjournment of the convention yesterday Mrs. Catt called a special meeting of her national board and later issued the following official statement:

"No suffragist who was present at the convention Friday could misinterpret either the speeches or the action taken by the Democratic Party in adopting the alleged woman suffrage plank in its national platform."

"The Democrats admitted freely in their speeches that 'political expediency' demanded 'some kind of suffrage plank,' and they thought to hoodwink the women by a jumble of words that were designed to meet the situation, but in no sense succeeded."

"The so-called suffrage plank which they adopted, after bursts of eloquence that were far more frank than intelligent, cannot be expected to win the presidential campaign for them. But it may well be expected to win the antagonism of millions of men and women voters in all parts of the country."

"If the plank adopted is the 'free choice' plank, the world may justly accuse him of descending to the tricks of the cheapest politician in order to bid for votes by flaunting a plank that may be interpreted in as many ways as there are people."

Give Democrats Another Chance. "We shall return to Washington as quickly as possible," Miss Ann Martin, chairman of the Woman's party, said. "We are going to give the Democratic Congress one more chance to make good before adjournment. If it does not see fit to pass a constitutional amendment war will follow."

"Some of the Democratic leaders pretend to see a declaration of war national suffrage in the plank they have given us. I do not so interpret it. But we shall give congressional leaders every chance to read that interpretation into it, if they want to. I regard the Democratic plank weaker than the Republican. The preamble of the latter, at Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

MRS. JOHN J. ASTOR REPORTED ENGAGED TO BROOKLYN MAN

Widow, Who Was Miss Madeline Force, Would Lose Income of \$5,000,000.

HUSBAND LOST ON TITANIC

Fiance Is Said to Be William K. Dick, Rich Sugar Refiner Whose Sister Married a Havemeyer.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Brooklyn Eagle announces today the engagement of Mrs. John J. Astor, widow of Col. J. J. Astor, who lost his life on the steamer Titanic, to William K. Dick of Brooklyn. The wedding will take place, it is said, at Bar Harbor, Me., on June 19. Mr. Dick is a sugar refiner. She is 21 years old.

Col. Astor was lost on the Titanic on his return voyage from Europe, only a few months after his marriage.

Mrs. Astor, who was Madeline Tallmadge Force, will, by her marriage, surrender the income of a trust fund of \$5,000,000, bequeathed to her by Col. Astor, in his will "for so long during her natural life as she shall remain his widow."

The will provided that in case of her marriage, the fund should go to Col. Astor's son, W. Vincent Astor. The will gave \$100,000 to her outright.

The Astor town house on Fifth avenue, New York, and its contents were also bequeathed to her under the same conditions. Dick is understood to be very wealthy. His sister married a member of the Havemeyer family of sugar manufacturers.

To his posthumous son, Col. Astor left a trust fund of \$3,000,000.

There recently have been reports that Mrs. Astor was to be married to Clarence H. Mackay.

SENATOR STONE WHO WAS UP 36 HOURS, SLEEPS FOR 16

Missouri, Who Is 65, Greatly Refreshed After Strenuous Work on the Platform.

Senator Stone, who as chairman of the Resolutions Committee of the Democratic national convention went without sleep for 36 hours while preparing the party platform, announced on emerging from a Planter's Hotel elevator this morning that he had slept 16 hours and was greatly refreshed.

The Senator went to his room at 4:30 yesterday afternoon to go to sleep. A few minutes later several of his constituents entered and it was 5:30 when the Senator told them to get out and permit him to go to bed. He slept from then until 9:30 this morning.

After breakfast this morning the Senator said he was a little tired, but was "all right." He is 65 years old.

ONLY 50 PER CENT OF INCOME TAX PAID, COLLECTOR SAYS

Corporations and Individuals Liable to Penalty of 5 Per Cent After July 1.

George H. Moore, Collector of Internal Revenue, announced today that more than 60 per cent of the corporations and individuals in the eastern district of Missouri have not paid their income tax, had not paid their tax this year. If they do not pay by July 1 a penalty of 5 per cent on their return will be assessed against them.

The law fixes June 30 as the final day for payment, but gives 10 days of grace, which will expire on the time of the law. There are 8500 corporations and individuals in the district liable to the income tax. Approximately \$1,000,000 has been collected, and about the same amount is outstanding.

TEAMSTER DROWNED WHEN HE DUMPS REFUSE INTO RIVER

Gottlieb Kuemmerle Slides Into Water With Load and His Body Is Not Recovered.

Gottlieb Kuemmerle, 48 years old, of 3008 Missouri avenue, a teamster for the Griesedieck brewery, was drowned at noon today in a peculiar accident at a public dock at the foot of Barton street.

Kuemmerle had driven to the dock to dump a load of hop refuse into the river. He stood on the hops when he released the endgate of the wagon, and slid into the river with the hops. His body has not been recovered.

VOLUNTEERS TO RUN TRAINS IF MEN GO OUT ON STRIKE

Pennsylvania Road Calls on Its Employees to Offer Services If They Are Needed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Volunteers to operate trains in the event of a trainmen's strike were called for in a statement issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. today by the general manager of that corporation.

Students to Make Manifestations. MANHATTAN, Kan., June 17.—Thirty students of the Kansas State Agricultural College left here today for Charleston, S. C., where they will work during the summer months in munition factories. Recently several munition plants wrote to students in the college offering jobs to them.

Widow of J. J. Astor Who It Is Reported Is to Wed Monday



MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

BOY, 15, IN AUTO, HITS 2 CHILDREN PLAYING IN STREET

An automobile driven by a 15-year-old boy ran down and injured two children at Wyoming street and Iowa avenue at 5:15 p. m. yesterday. The children were Rudolph Dreyer, 2½ years old, of 3201 Iowa avenue, and August Hindert, 3, of 3203 Iowa avenue. The driver of the auto was John B. Wegener, son of Bernard Wegener, a brick contractor of 3123 Nebraska avenue.

Witnesses said the auto was going at high speed. After the accident young Wegener was taken to the hospital, his identity. He was traced through the license number which had been obtained by witnesses.

When Wegener Sr. told the police that he had authorized his son to drive the car he was arrested, but as the police were unable to find any law prohibiting an automobile owner from letting a juvenile drive a machine they released him. The boy was arrested and later turned over to his father with instructions that he be produced in Juvenile Court when summoned.

"I was too excited to stop," was the excuse offered by young Wegener for leaving the scene of the accident.

Three Persons Are Hurt in Separate Auto Accidents.

Reinhardt Ehrens, 25 years old, of 3300 Commonwealth avenue, was knocked from his motorcycle and severely injured last night in a collision with an automobile belonging to Randolph E. Scott, 928 Hamilton avenue, a teacher at Soldan High School. The accident occurred at the intersection of Wells and Concordia drives in Forest Park. Ehrens' right arm was fractured and he was bruised.

Dr. Leland Boogher of 4123 Locust avenue was cut on the forehead and nose when his automobile skidded and hit a trolley pole in front of 1803 Washington avenue.

A delivery truck driven by Bernard Koenig, 24 years old, of 4022 Lee avenue, was struck by a Hodiament car at Nineteenth and Wash streets. Koenig was cut on the arms, left leg and face.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, OPEN 50 YEARS, TO CLOSE JULY 1

The St. James Hotel, at Broadway and Walnut street, will be closed July 1 and its career of close to half a century will be brought to an end. The fixtures and furnishings are to be sold.

What disposition is to be made of the hotel building, which includes the Olympic Theater, is not known in St. Louis. The building is owned by Charles A. Spaulding of Seagoville, N. Y. He has not made known his plans. His instructions to N. D. Laughlin, manager of the hotel, are to lock the doors when the contents have been disposed of.

The Klaw & Erlanger lease of the Olympic expires Sept. 1. It will not be renewed and there is no prospect of any other arrangement being made for the use of the theater.

The closing of the theater and hotel will mark the practical passing of the section as a theater and hotel district which was its dominant characteristic for many years. The closing of the Southern Hotel was the first big step toward the surrender of the section to the westward tendency of the life which formerly centered there. After the closing of the St. James and the Olympic only Faust's will remain to remind of glories that have been.

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Free Band Concert Tonight.

Fischer's Band at Carondelet Park, 7 to 9:30 o'clock.

TROOPS WILL REMAIN IN MEXICO, DESPITE WARNING TO PERSHING

Threat of Hostilities for Any Move, Except Toward Border, Makes No Change in Plans.

ASSURANCE THAT CARRANZA SENT THE ORDER LACKING

Washington Announces That Reply to First Chief's Belligerent Note Will Be Delayed

—Soldiers Beyond Line Escape Attack When Hunting Raiders.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Warning from Mexican commanders that any movement of American troops except in retirement toward the border would precipitate hostilities will not change the purpose of the United States Government to keep its expedition in Northern Mexico or prevent Brigadier-General Pershing from taking any steps necessary to insure the safety of his columns and deal with bandits threatening the border.

No advance further south is contemplated and it is not believed here the Carranza forces are planning any immediate attack upon the present American forces.

The War Department today was without advice from Gen. Pershing regarding the warning said to have been sent to him by Gen. Trevino, the Carranza commander at Chihuahua, but Major-General Funston reported the substance of a telephone conversation he had with Gen. Bell at El Paso, who stated it as a fact that such a warning had been given. As he has no direct communication with Gen. Pershing, it is assumed he was told of the warning by Mexican officials at Juarez or El Paso. This is not regarded as confirmation of Chihuahua City press dispatches saying the warning had been given on orders from Carranza himself.

U. S. CONSULS IN MEXICO INTERIOR ARE ORDERED HOME

One at Monterey and the Other at Saltillo Go to Laredo.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 17.—The arrival at Laredo today of Philip Hanna, Consul General at Monterey, developed the fact that the State Department ordered both him and J. R. Hillman, Consul at Saltillo, to the American side of the river. The withdrawal of these two consular officers will leave the American Government with no consular representatives at interior points in Mexico except an agent at Mexico City.

Consul-General and Other Americans Quit Monterey.

LAREDO, Tex., June 17.—Philip C. Hanna, United States Consul-General at Monterey and one of the two remaining American Consuls in Mexico, accompanied by half a dozen other Americans arrived here today. He was reticent as to the object of his visit.

Asked regarding conditions in Mexico and the probable length of his stay, Consul Hanna replied: "Everything is quiet down the line. I may remain two or three days."

Consul Hanna was instructed by the State Department some time ago that he could leave his post any time at his own discretion.

to move in any direction he finds necessary to his purposes. There is no fear of an immediate clash for officials believe Gen. Pershing will avoid taking any step that might lead to serious consequences until he has communicated with Washington. Recent troop movements in Chihuahua and Coahuila have led here to fear that the de facto commanders are preparing for some hostile move. The Mexican forces now are distributed in detachments of considerable strength on two lines, converging from points near the border east and west of Gen. Pershing's line and meeting at a point south of his field base at Nampiquipa.

The effect has been to inclose the American troops in a gigantic V. This disposition of Carranza's forces has been one of the bases of "speculation here as to his friendly intentions. While the Mexicans are so posted, officials declare they cannot be in good faith conducting any campaign against bandits, but they can keep close watch upon the movement of Gen. Pershing's men. The breaking up of these forces into small parties to search the country for outlaws is one of the conditions which would be demanded by the United States before the American expedition would be recalled."

Army officers have no fears for the safety of Gen. Pershing's forces no matter what develops. The expedition is amply supplied and Gen. Pershing recently inspected in person the disposition of his troops. The strategic points at the base camp and along the line of communication are protected by intrenchments.

The report of Gen. Trevino's action gave rise to renewed speculation as to the course to be taken by President Wilson to make certain the safety of the border. The entire national guard in effect has been under waiting orders for several weeks, and some officials think it possible that a strong force of guards will be ordered to the border.

Practically all available regulars of the United States army, including many coast artillerymen, already are

on the border, or in Mexico, and the National Guard of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico are in service for patrol duty. The guardsmen of other states were notified some weeks ago to be prepared to respond if it should become necessary to call them out.

PERSHING GETS THREAT OF WAR FROM TREVINO

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, June 17. Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carrancista army of the north, yesterday advised Gen. Pershing that any movement of American troops from their present lines to the south, east or west would be considered a hostile act and a signal to commence warfare. Gen. Trevino acted upon specific instructions from Gen. Carranza.

Gen. Trevino announced that he had received acknowledgment from Gen. Pershing of the recent order nullifying any agreement made with Gen. Gabriel Gaviro.

Anti-American feeling here, which had died down materially, was provoked again by exaggerated reports of a recent fracas between American soldiers and natives in a saloon in Casas Grandes, in which a Mexican policeman was wounded.

Two American deserters, captured here, are being held awaiting orders from the American authorities as to their disposition.

50,000 SOLDIERS ALONG THE BORDER

Army Officers Not Worried by Reported Order to Restrict Expedition's Movements.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 17.—Gen. Trevino's warning that the crossing of the international boundary by any American troops for any cause whatever, would be regarded as an overt act by the United States and would be the cause for an attack by the de facto Government troops, did not disturb Gen. Pershing or his staff. The search for bandits will continue, and whenever a "hot trail" is found leading into Mexico the Americans will not hesitate to follow it. The officers in charge of troops on the border have such instructions that the crossing of the international line will not be delayed by reports. They have the authority to cross without waiting for special instructions.

If the request of Gen. Pershing for more militia—his request never has been withdrawn—is granted, the state troops will be divided along the border stations, where their work will be to garrison bandit-menaced towns and the more important border stations where larger bodies of troops are concentrated for service in the event of more extended operations.

Warm Language in Note. For two hours yesterday Maj. Alonzo Gray searched a strip of country on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande for traces of the bandits who raided his camp at San Ignacio. He crossed at Ramirez, six miles below San Ignacio, with a part of the two troops of the Fourteenth Cavalry that fought off Luis de la Rosa's men Thursday. Most of the bandits are known to have crossed into Mexico and Maj. Gray had received information that some of them were concentrating on the other side for a second attack, either on his force or the detachment at Zapata, farther down the river. His men were deployed in the brush along the river and moved back towards San Ignacio, recrossing into Texas at Martinez. No trace of the Mexicans was discovered.

Three Mexicans alleged to have participated in the raid were captured on the American side of the river during the day and the body of one of those killed in the fight was recovered, bringing the total Mexican loss in dead to nine.

More detailed reports made by Maj. Gray showed that the three men of Troop "M" who were killed were shot as they were leaving their tents to go into the trenches of the troops.

"I" that came to the rescue of the entrenched men advanced in a skirmish

Girl Whose Testimony Was Impeached at Orpet Trial



MISS JOSEPHINE DAVIS

line, firing from the brush as they advanced.

U. S. Troops Reported to Be on Trail of San Benito Bandits. BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 17.—It was reported to army headquarters here today that a troop of the Third Cavalry under Lieut. A. D. Newmans, had struck a "hot trail" of Mexican bandits north of Brownsville. These bandits were supposed to have been the same who attacked United States soldiers near San Benito last night.

Reports that three bandits were killed in a fight with American troops 10 miles east of San Benito last night were true, according to reports received here today. The Americans, however, believe they wounded several of the band. Details of the fight received here say that a detachment of the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry were fired on from the brush by the bandits, who are said to have numbered 25 or 30. The soldiers dropped to the ground and returned the fire, although they were unable to see the attackers. The Mexicans are said to have fired over the heads of the American troops.

After the first few volleys the Americans rushed the bandits, who scattered in the brush and escaped. A few blood spots on the ground were taken by the Americans to prove that some of their bullets had hit their mark.

A pack mule carrying sufficient ammunition for about 40 Mauser rifles was corralled as it blundered through the brush.

The fight followed the kidnapping by bandits during the afternoon of a Mexican farmer named Lugo. Lugo's nephew, who was with him at the time, escaped and gave the alarm.

Army officers, it is said, consider last night's activity as San Benito as an indication that bandits plan additional attacks and that section of the country is being carefully patrolled.

Gov. Major is Expected to Open a Law Office Here. Probably Will Form Partnership With Charles G. Revelle When Term Expires, Jan. 1.

Gov. Major, who failed to even get a mention of his name before the Democratic national convention in his campaign for the nomination for Vice President, and who will not have an opportunity again to become a candidate for any State or national office before 1920, is expected to move to St. Louis when he retires from the governorship Jan. 1, and open a law office.

Several months ago friends of the Governor said that if he failed to get the nomination for Vice President, he would move to St. Louis and open a law office.

Gov. Major was not in his box in the Coliseum yesterday, though he was present at all sessions of the convention until Thursday night, when Vice President Marshall was renominated.

U. S. SUPREME COURT MAKES RECORD IN DECIDING CASES. Disposes of 547 Litigations in Single Term, Leaving Only 522 on the Docket.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—More cases were disposed of by the Supreme Court during its recent term than during any other term since 1880, according to a summary of business just completed by James D. Maher, clerk of the court. A total of 547 cases were passed on, while in 1880 the court considered 610 cases, leaving 522 still on the docket. This record was made despite the vacancy on the bench caused by the death of Associate Justice Lamar and the illness of Justice Day.

Of the 1069 cases before the court during the term, 462 were from the State courts, 312 from Federal Circuit Courts, Appeals, 135 from Federal District Courts, 27 from the Court of Claims, 25 from the District of Columbia, 14 from the Court of Customs Appeals, 15 from Porto Rico, 13 from the Philippines, five from Hawaii.

PRESIDENT TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN NEXT WEEK. Will Probably Receive Notification of His Renomination at His New Jersey Summer Home.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Plans for the vigorous Democratic campaign that will be directed from the White House will begin to take definite shape after President Wilson has conferred with Vice President Marshall, the new chairman of the National Committee and other party leaders, probably next week. The president was said, probably will receive formal notification of his renomination at Shadow Lawn, N. J.

Hundreds of congratulatory messages have reached the White House from all parts of the country. One of the first to come from Vice President Marshall.

The President last evening read newspaper stories of the St. Louis convention.

The President's next speech will be made before the New York Press Club, June 30.

Down in the Quiet Village. Where life is different, the well-conducted hotel offers summer recreation for the city man who wants to relax. See the POST-DISPATCH Resort and Country Board column on the first want page—especially Sunday.

Skirt Makers Quit New York. NEW YORK, June 17.—This city virtually has lost the skirt manufacturing industry as a result of a strike of 60,000 workers and women garment workers in progress for weeks, said Charles Herman, an official of the Manufacturers' Protective Association today. "Of the 31 large manufacturers who make only skirts," said Herman, "the last one moved out of the city yesterday."

MARION LAMBERT HAPPY AT PARTY, GIRLS TESTIFY

Statement That She Cried Before Guests 3 Days Before Death Is Denied.

SHE TALKED OF ORPET

Had Heard He Was Engaged to Another Girl, Her Chum Declares.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 17.—The State today brought a bevy of 18-year-old girls to court to impeach the testimony of Josephine Davis in the trial of William H. Orpet for the alleged murder of Marion Lambert. There were 13 of these girls who attended Marion's eighteenth birthday party on Feb. 6, three days before her death.

Benita Wells, the first to take the stand, testified that Marion seemed happy at the party and that she did not see her cry, as Miss Davis testified she did.

"So far as you know, were Josephine and Marion alone at any time during the party?" asked State's Attorney Ralph J. Day.

"Not that I know of."

On cross-examination by Attorney Ralph J. Potter, he asked:

"Did Marion always appear gay—gay as others—as if she were trying to hide her troubles behind a mask of gaiety?"

"I wouldn't say that she just seemed happy."

Two Remained With Her. Florence Russell, the next witness, testified she and two friends spent the night of the party with Marion. Anna Paulson, who always had done so, was unable to stay.

"Did you see Josephine Davis take Marion aside into a room?" asked Day.

"No, sir."

"Were you on intimate terms with Marion?" asked Attorney Potter on cross-examination.

"Not particularly; just like others."

"Did Marion ever tell you of intimacy with any boy?"

"No, sir."

"Did you and Marion talk of Orpet after the party?"

"Yes, Marion said she had heard that Orpet was engaged."

"Yes, Marion said she had heard Orpet was engaged to a girl named Youker. She said Josephine had written Orpet about it, but she had received no reply. Marion didn't know what to think of the report."

The witness said she and Marion went to bed about 11 p. m. and talked until 12:30, largely about Orpet, but she recalled little about it.

"Did she say anything about Orpet's character, his temperament?" interrupted Day.

"She said Will had a bad temper and that Mrs. Lambert had forbidden him to come to the house," answered Miss Russell.

"Did she say anything else to indicate that it was a clandestine affair?" resumed Mr. Potter.

"No."

"You have recollecting quite a few things since you said there was nothing more, Miss Russell. Do you recall anything more?"

Chum Liked Orpet. The girl's voice had grown steadily weaker and the "No" which she returned was almost inaudible. Then from the depths of her memory she brought this, which set those who heard to buzzing:

"Marion said that Joe Davis liked Orpet; that's why she was always coming to see her (Marion)."

Marion, the witness said, confided that she had enjoyed seeing Orpet very much. Once "to spite him" she walked home from Sunday school with her teacher. She said she knew that Will would "come around," said the witness.

Colonial Laundry Employees to Have Outing. The employees of the Colonial Laundry Co. will give their annual basket picnic at Fern Glen, Sunday. The receipts will go to the St. Louis Red Cross, an organization composed of employees of the laundry. Contests have been arranged for and prizes will be awarded to winners. Royal purple will predominate in the decorations and wearing apparel, each member wearing a purple sash or rosette, this being the color used by the Colonial Laundry for the boxes in which they deliver laundry. A special train on the Missouri Pacific will leave at 8:30 a. m., returning at 7:45 p. m.

"JOKER" KILLS DOG MUZZLE BILL. Falls of Second Passage After Being Voted by Mayor. After having been vetoed by Mayor Kiel, a bill for the muzzling of dogs failed of second passage by the Board of Aldermen because it was pointed out that the measure required that before unmuzzled dogs could be taken by dogcatchers the police were to be notified. Health Commissioner Starkloff called this provision a "joker" and requested Mayor Kiel to veto it. If the police had first to be notified of the attacks of vicious or rabid dogs before they could be caught, the Health Commissioner said, the danger of hydrophobia would be greatly increased.

Pennsylvania Lines Low Rate Summer Tours Eastern Points. Direct routes of choice of many variable routes. New York, Boston, Atlantic Coast, etc. All-steel equipment. Ticket office 10th and Olive streets.

Odd Fellows Memorial Service. St. Louis Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of all districts branches will hold union memorial services tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral. The Rev. H. J. La Tour will deliver the memorial address.

MANY CONVENTION VISITORS SPENDING WEEK END HERE

Remain Over to Enjoy Hospitality of the City After the Sessions Close.

ONLY ONE ROLL CALL HELD

Surfrage Caused the Sole Lineup, Other Decisions Being Made by Acclamation.

Delegates and visitors to the Democratic national convention, which adjourned sine die at 3:11 p. m. yesterday, are departing today on all trains for their homes. Some of the delegates and visitors got away last night, but many remained over for another day in St. Louis, where they have been so delightfully and generously entertained.

But for the fight on the woman's suffrage plank, which developed over a minority report submitted by Gov. James E. Ferguson of Texas, there would not have been a roll call in the entire convention, as the nomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall had been made by acclamation, and all other questions determined by a yeas and no vote.

Surfrage Contest Most Spirited. The fight over the suffrage plank was spirited, and aroused the convention to a pitch of excitement not seen in any of the earlier sessions. The opponents of the suffrage plank, as submitted by the majority of the committee, interrupted Senators Stone of Missouri, Pittman of Nevada and Walsh of Montana, who spoke for the majority report, so frequently that some alarm was felt lest the plank might be defeated, and thereby place the party in an embarrassing situation.

The party pronouncements on the tariff and the strong Americanism plank called forth no comment from the delegates, who without roll call voted unanimously for the adoption of the plank, as a whole, after the suffrage plank, which placed the Democratic party on record as favoring the extension of suffrage to women by the states, on equal terms with men, had been adopted by a vote of 889 to 1314.

As it went into the platform the suffrage plank stands:

We favor the extension of the franchise to the women of this country, state by state, on the same terms as to the men."

Platform Report Long Delayed. Haggard and worn from an all-night session, the platform makers were not ready with their report until after midnight when Senator Stone, sleepless for more than 30 hours, took the speakers' stand and explaining that he was too tired to read the document gave over this task to Senator Walsh of Montana and Senator Hollis of New Mexico. The latter relieved each other reading the long declaration.

The fight on the suffrage plank was in the air. Everybody was keyed up to it and when at the conclusion of the roll call the speaker, the minority, re-named of Boston, a delegate, claimed the attention of the chair it was thought that he was opening the fight and it was several minutes before the shouts of approval and cries of disapproval could be stifled sufficiently to hear that he wanted to put the question on record as sympathizing with "the people of Ireland."

"Raus mit ihm" roared a Baltimore delegate, and the convention hall roared with laughter.

The fight began, the minority, however, when Gov. Ferguson of Texas, who headed the minority report against the administration suffrage plank, was given 30 minutes in which to present it.

The plank offered by the minority was this:

The Democratic party has always stood for the sovereignty of the several states in the control and regulation of elections. We reaffirm this position and we favor the extension of that wise provision of the Federal Constitution which vests in the several states the power to prescribe the qualifications of voters.

With Gov. Ferguson it was signed by former Representative Bartlett of Georgia, James R. Nugent of New Jersey and Stephen B. Fleming of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The order of Gov. Ferguson's argument was that suffrage being purely a state's right question, the wording of the majority plank was a presumptuous recommendation to the states on how to conduct their elections.

Anti-suffrage delegates on the floor piled the Governor with questions which brought out in the answers, fresh arguments against the administration plank and when Ferguson had finished, the convention was in confusion, and the tone of the uproar in the delegate sections was indicative of sympathy with the opponents of the administration plank.

When Senator Stone took the speakers' place to defend the plank, he was bombarded with a running fire of questions and argument from delegates on the floor which eventually exhausted the time allotted to him without permitting him to speak 10 successive minutes.

Stone Yielded to Suffrage Advocate. Anti-suffrage delegates loudly challenged his references to Ferguson's statements with cries of "That's not what he said" and "That's not fair."

Many delegates openly took the position that the question was becoming much confused by the manner of its presentation. Finally, Senator Stone yielded to Senator Pittman of Nevada, one of the suffrage champions.

The crowd wanted to howl Pittman down and shout "Vote, vote."

"I know you want to vote," Pittman yelled at his opponents. "You'd rather do anything else than hear the truth."

"Are you men who are willing to hear

\$1,000,000 Believed to Have Been Spent Here by Convention Crowd

Estimate Made by J. E. Smith and Senator Tom Taggart—St. Louisan Thinks City Got \$1,000,000 Worth of Publicity for Hospitality.

James E. Smith, chairman of the Citizens' Committee which entertained the delegates and visitors to the Democratic National Convention, today roughly estimated that \$1,000,000 was spent in St. Louis by visitors. In addition to the direct benefits, he believes the city will receive more than \$1,000,000 worth of publicity on account of the splendid manner in which the visitors were taken care of and entertained.

Nearly every state delegation passed resolutions expressing their appreciation of the generous hospitality of St. Louis. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, sent a letter to Smith thanking the Citizens' Committee for the most generous and gracious hospitality extended to the visitors.

Clark Howell, Georgia member of the national committee, told Smith that he could not find words to express his appreciation of what St. Louis had done for him during his visit here.

Hinton Booth, secretary of the Georgia delegation, sent this letter to Smith: "At a meeting of the Georgia delegation yesterday afternoon a resolution was adopted directing me to convey to you and your committee the sincere thanks of our delegation for the entertainment you have provided for the visiting delegations."

Secretary War Baker sent the following letter to Smith:

women denounced afraid to hear a man say something in their behalf. I want to appeal to you to give your sisters and daughters and mothers the right to vote."

"What's that got to do with this?" chorused the delegates.

Finally, ignoring lesser outbreaks and shouting above the din and confusion, Senator Pittman managed to get through with his speech. It remained for Senator Walsh to pull the first out of the fire.

In an impassioned speech he swept aside the smaller questions which had been injected into the fight, told the delegates that President Wilson himself knew the plank was in the platform and considered it essential for party victory.

Cites Action of Other Parties. "Whatever your opinions may be," he said, "we shall never be anything but a discordant and divided party unless we surrender some of our convictions to the wisdom of the majority. Here you are confronted with the choice of famous leaders said, 'With a condition, not a theory.' The 12 suffrage states represent 31 votes in the Electoral College. Every political party has made this declaration in some form or other. It becomes a simple question of whether you will incur the charge of inconsistency. There is no possibility of losing a single vote if you adopt this majority plank because every other party has done the same."

"I ask you," he cried, "if you're going to put a resolution in here that's a lie. You can't expect the minority to sign without satisfying yourselves."

Senator Walsh then explained that the President knew about the suffrage plank, and added:

"He believes it vital to his success that it stay there. I ask you with all the fervor of my soul, who is there here who is wiser or more patriotic than he?"

While the fight had been going on, a thunderstorm burst and when the row down on the convention floor was at its height, the storm reached its climax. The booming of the thunder mingled with the shouts of the crowd and the clatter caused by the rain on the glass skylight almost drowned out the speakers. The storm cleared just as Senator Walsh finished speaking, and the closing words of his plea for the administration plank swept a change of sentiment over the crowd as welcome to the suffragists as the waves of cool, refreshing air that poured down into the Coliseum.

Defeat of Substitute Soon Certain. There was renewed cries of "Vote, vote!" but they were not shouts for the defeat of the plank. At the clerk's call the roll of states the votes topped into the column supporting the plank as the defeat of the substitute was assured before the call had gone a dozen states.

At the close of the roll-call the whole platform as written was adopted, and after disposing of some formalities the convention adjourned sine die at 3:11 o'clock. The delegates left the Coliseum to the tune of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," the band playing the Bull Moose hymn of the 1912 campaign, apparently as an invitation to Progressives to join the Democratic party.

On Your Wedding Day, Ring Up. Reliable Auto Livery Co. Both phones.

Two Large German Steamships Said to Have Been Torpedoed and Sunk. COPENHAGEN, June 17.—Two large German steamships were torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic last evening, according to Swedish fishermen, who say they saw the vessels sink after a violent cannonading.

Allies Strengthening Their Demands Upon Greece. ATHENS, June 17.—The demands of the entente allies, nations on Greece are being considerably strengthened and extended as a result of an anti-entente demonstration which broke out in Athens last Monday. The demands were ready for presentation to the Greek Government when the disorders occurred, but the note probably will not be delivered until next week. Meanwhile, the entente blockades of Greek ports is continuing in full force.

Fighting With Grenades in the Avonport Region. PARIS, June 17.—In the course of last night German troops attacked the French positions at Avonport with great success, says the official statement issued today by the War Department. In the region of Le Mort Homme there was an intense bombardment.

In the Vosges, after a violent bombardment of Hill 261, the east of Thann, French infantry, the statement adds, penetrated the first and second lines and brought back a number of German prisoners.

Suffragists Ask President's View on Party's Plank. Continued From Page 1.

least, is regarded by some as giving national indorsement to suffrage.

"Thus far we have not worked out details of our plans for fighting the Democratic party this fall, for we have been too busy with the suffrage plank. But if they continue to oppose us, we will fight them. And it will be a good fight, too. We have 1,000,000 women voters, 300,000 in cash, a good cause and a demonstrative spirit. We all of these we cannot help but win."

The suffrage plank of the Democratic platform reads: "We recommend the extension of franchise to the women of

M'CORMICK ELECTED CHAIRMAN DESPITE UNEXPECTED FIGHT

Two in National Committee Wanted Member Selected as Head and Not Outsider.

WILSON CALLED ON 'PHONE

President Declared in Selecting McCormick No Party Precedent Was Being Violated.

Unexpected opposition developed in the Democratic National Committee meeting last night to President Wilson's slate for the reorganization of the committee, but after several hours' debate the President's will prevailed and Yancy C. McCormick of Harrisburg, Pa., was chosen chairman.

The opposition was led by William F. Sapp of Kansas and E. H. Moore of Ohio and was directed at the selection of a chairman outside of the committee, and not at McCormick personally.

The committee met in executive session in Hotel Jefferson at 8 p. m., and an hour later adjourned to meet at 7:30 at the Planters Hotel, where an open session was held and the officers selected.

Officers Elected. The other officers chosen were Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, vice chairman; Wilbur W. Marsh of Iowa, treasurer; Congressman Carter Glass of Virginia, secretary, and John T. Martin of St. Louis, sergeant at arms.

The debate on McCormick's selection was spirited, but on the final roll call only two votes, those of Moore and Fred T. Colter of Arizona, were against his selection.

The opposition to McCormick developed in the executive session and was the outcome of discussion during the past few days among members of the committee, several of whom took the position that the selection of a chairman from outside the committee as the President urged would be an infringement on the rights of the committee.

Resolutions were offered by Moore and John T. McGraw of West Virginia providing for the selection of officers from the membership of the committee, but giving to the President the privilege of selecting a campaign committee to conduct the campaign without interference from the National Committee.

Resolutions were withdrawn from the understanding that Moore's resolution was to be reintroduced at the evening meeting.

When the committee took a recess for dinner Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey introduced a resolution by telephone of the opposition which had been chosen. The President reaffirmed his choice of McCormick, and said that in choosing him he was upholding following precedent.

McCormick an Outsider. Four years ago President Wilson selected William F. McCormick of Harrisburg as chairman of the committee, but in other campaigns the chairman has been a member of the committee.

In the debate on the Moore resolution the author was urged to withdraw it. He refused, but said that if members were afraid to go on record on voting on it he would withdraw it. He did not, however, and it finally was put to a vote.

In addition to Colter and Sapp, Moore cast his vote, and the vote of Clark Howell of Georgia, who was absent, for the resolution. Sapp then changed his vote, and Moore asked that Howell be recorded as not voting.

These changes caused the final vote to be recorded as two for and 44 against the resolution.

Contests for seats on the committee resulted in the seating of William Pollock of Texas over Thomas Leve, and the seating of J. H. Wilson, ex-Hawaii, A. B. Crockett for Porto Rico, and John P. Costello for the District of Columbia.

In addition to the re-election of McCormick as chairman, Bolla Wells of St. Louis, the treasurer, and Dr. Bruce Kremer of Montana, the secretary, retired. Vice Chairman Cummings and Sergeant-at-Arms Martin were the only officers re-elected.

F. R. Lynch of Missouri, who served several weeks ago, was talked of for chairman of the committee, but declined to head the Executive Committee, which will do the greater part of the active work in the campaign.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewels, Credit. Eastern terms and lowest prices for the city. Louis, Mo., & Co., 34 N. 2d St., 2nd fl.

Card Party to Aid School. A card party will be given this evening at the Queen's Daughters' Home, 379 Lindell boulevard, for the benefit of the Italian free school at Twelfth and Washington. The Italian Aid Society is in charge.

ASK FOR AND GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK. Cheap substitutes cost YOU some price.

ALLEN'S FOOT EASE DOES IT. Why pay those shoe doctors and bunions when you can get it all over an Allen's Foot-Ease, the anti-itch powder, to be used in the shoe and used in the foot-itch. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to tired, aching, swollen feet. Over 25,000,000 pairs of feet are being cured by Allen's Foot-Ease at the present. Ask every-

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Every Advertisement
in the POST-DISPATCH is a testimonial.

Because:
Merchants do not buy space in a newspaper day after day, month after month and year after year for FUN.

They know by experience, the best of teachers, that they turn over their stocks quickly and profitably through the POST-DISPATCH.

For example: Yesterday, Friday, our Home Merchants bought in both of the morning papers, the Globe-Democrat and Republic, combined, 80 columns of advertising space.

On the same day they bought in the two evening papers, combined, 69 columns of advertising space.

In the POST-DISPATCH alone, they bought **89 Cols.**

or 9 columns more than both morning papers and 20 columns more than both evening papers added together.

This supremacy is a five and six day a week occurrence all through the year. The POST-DISPATCH beats at least two of its competitors combined on six days out of every seven in the year, and on five days out of every seven beats three and very often all four of the other St. Louis papers combined in volume of home merchants advertising carried.

The Reason:
There's not a single district—West End, South Side, North Side or Central St. Louis, where the Post-Dispatch does not enter thousands upon thousands more homes than its 4 competitors.

The Circulation
that reaches every worth-while buyer in St. Louis and suburbs.

Average for the First 5 Months of 1916:
Sunday Only 373,100
Daily Average 214,989
"First in Everything."

ments of
**HABERDASHERS,
TAILORS AND
CLOTHING STORES**
ADVERTISING IN THE
POST - DISPATCH

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK
AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

BURGESS, J. W.—"The Administration of President Hayes." Written by an admirer who believes that President Hayes has never been appreciated.

GIBBONS, H. A.—"The Foundation of the Ottoman Empire." Covers just the fourteenth century, but gives a vivid idea of the beginning of Turkey in Europe. The author lived for many years in Constantinople.

HAGEDORN, H.—"The Great Mase." A poem and a play of unusual beauty. LEE, G. S.—"We." A stimulating book of reflections on the war. The author's point of view is not wholly new, yet it is put, and he speaks for the people—us.

MACCLINTOCK, P. L.—"The Essentials of Business English." An excellent new book on a never old subject. Very practical and full of exercises and examples.

MILLER, O. T.—"The Children's Book of Birds." Just the thing for the beginner in bird study. Has many beautiful colored illustrations.

MYNARSKI, F.—"The Problems of Coming Peace." The author believes that the results of this war will be as important and far-reaching as the war itself is widespread and terrible.

RICHARDS, J. T.—"Abraham Lincoln: the Lawyer-Statesman." A lawyer's estimate of Lincoln as a lawyer and an orator. Also a study of his views on universal suffrage, on reconstruction and on the judiciary.

ZOUJIN, L. B.—"Socialism and War." The "why" of the present war is answered in the light of the economic interpretation of history in which the author is a recognized master.

MARTINDALE, C. C.—"The Life of Monsignor Robert Hugh Benson." The first biography of the noted English divine and an authoritative one. In two volumes.

WELSH, R. E.—"A-B-C of Motion Pictures." A readable little volume showing how the business has developed and to what magnitude it has grown.

HISTORY OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

VOLUME three of the "History of the German People," edited by Edward S. Ellis and Augustus R. Keller, deals with the political development of the Renaissance. It discusses conditions and culture in the time of the medieval emperors, the church, the constitution of the state, the feudal state, economic conditions, the period of transition, electoral emperors and territorial policy, and gives studies of a number of the rulers of the period, including Rudolf of Hapsburg, Adolf of Nassau, Albert of Austria, Henry VII of Luxemburg, Louis the Bavarian and Frederick the Handsome.

Ruprecht, Albert H. Frederick III and Maximilian I. The volume is marked by the same exhaustive research and attention to detail that characterized the preceding volumes of the series. (International Historical Society.)

A SIMPLE LOVE STORY. LORENCE OLMSTEAD, author of "A Cloistered Romance," has written a simple little love story in "Father Bernard's Parish." Common folk and workers are pictured in the story with their simple joys and tribulations. There is an indirect indication of their struggles, but the economic motive is not the one emphasized by the author. She just tells her story in which young people are in the foreground and the old form the background. After all the young are the foreground of life. It is they who look into the future and in them the hope of the world reposes.

The story is interesting from the beginning. The reader is bound to like Lena because she is so fascinating. She manages to have a good time, but knows how to take care of herself at all times. While the story takes Father Bernard's name into its title we see very little of the goodly priest who is surely exceptional in his understanding of the worldly forces which drive folk on. There should have been more of this priest in the story.

In all it is a pleasant little story which will be enjoyed by young and old because it makes its appeal to all. (Scribner.)

ART, ARTISTS AND MODELS. "HEARTS AND FACES," a romance by John Murray Gibson, is of special interest to artists.

It is the story of a young Scotchman who becomes a successful artist. His career begins in his native land, and the reader gets a sympathetic view of the city of Aberdeen, its university, its people, and even its slums, in the first chapters. Also, the foggy, but charming, scenery of the Scotch country and seaside in the vicinity of that city are visited with interest. The hero, George Grange, finds an ideal art teacher in a lovable old Scot, Nathaniel Reid, whose advice to him, with regard to women, is to keep clear of them. "If you can't make the best of them, fit them into your work, don't let the work fit them."

Of course, living as an art student in London and afterwards in Paris, the young man finds it impossible to keep clear of women. And one woman, especially, unhappily married to the villain of the plot, manages to make his life both happy and miserable. Her fate and his become irrevocably mixed, and his artistic career is ended in large part by that fact. While, in the main, the story is a romance of men and women, with their goings and comings, their loves

and their hates, their follies and their good deeds, with good deal of humor such as life yields, especially in the art world, the author has given us a book that contains much excellent advice on art and art methods. His hero found in his art the solace and stay that, perhaps, through his own fault, he failed to find in men, and especially in women, to none of whom did he manage to bind himself except for brief periods. He is a melancholy, somewhat cold-blooded character, but the women of the book relieve it of any degree of dullness. They are the real soul of the story. (John Lane Co.)

THE BARS OF IRON. "The Bars of Iron," which provides the title for this new novel by Ethel M. Dell, author of "The Way of an Eagle," are the bars which imprison and torture the soul of a man who has killed another man and has fallen in love with the widow of his victim without knowing her identity and without her knowing that he is her husband's slayer, and who, coming into the knowledge of her identity, marries her without revealing himself to her as the cause of her widowhood.

It is rather an ingenious situation, but one which presents difficulties and jeopardizes the reader's sympathy, especially in view of the fact that the killing, although done in a fight forced upon the one who did it, was done intentionally through the employment of a wrestler's trick which was calculated to have fatal consequences. The author's amiable endeavor to load the responsibility on a "devil" which mastered her hero is not entirely successful, nor does she succeed very well in palliating his subsequent outbursts of extremely ugly temper by attributing it to the same disagreeable "devil." The conduct of the plot is uneven, and her story is not to be condoned unless it is granted that hereditary taint has impaired his responsibility and the author does not specifically urge that condonation.

Little effort is made by the author to endow the character of Evesham with redeeming qualities beyond a generous "boyishness" which has away when his "devil" is off watch. Sympathy is readily won by Avery Denys, widowed by Evesham's act and wedded to him, even though her course following the discovery that Evesham is the author of her widowhood strains probability in view of the worthlessness of her first husband.

The Rev. Stephen Lorimer, who tyrannizes over his family, is drawn with a skill that compels one's relief in spite of his odious characteristics. It is rather difficult to be vexed with his sweet little daughter when she expresses the fervent hope that when he dies he will go to hell and stay there forever and ever and ever. The character of Sir Beverly, the frangible

THE GRASP OF THE SULTAN

BY I.

HOUGHTON-MIFFLIN COMPANY.

LIONEL "WORKS" FOR THE SULTAN OF TURKEY. "HO HUM!"

HE SEES THE SULTAN'S FAVORITE WIFE, BY ACCIDENT.

LOVES HER FROM A DISTANCE FOR FIVE YEARS.

THE SULTAN IS DOUBLE-CROSSED BY HIS RIGHT-HAND MAN.

THE SULTAN WAS KILLED. DEAR, NOW YOU WON'T NEED A DIVORCE.

grandfather of Evesham, is also well drawn.

The story is considerably too long and is somewhat overladen with hectic analysis and the author lingers with rather too much disservice and over the sufferings of her hero and her heroine, but the story is published simultaneously in this country and in England and the mentioned characteristics of the work which seem faults to American readers may be deemed merits by English readers. (Putnam.)

SOCIALISM AND RELIGION. HERE is an impression, quite general, that socialism and religion are mutually exclusive and that socialists as a rule are irreligious. Socialists have always denied the charge that socialism makes for irreligion. They have pointed to the great body of Christian socialists, a deeply religious group who feel that religion without socialism is not true to its basic principles and to its mission. One side insisted that one cannot be a socialist and be religious. The other averred that one cannot be truly religious without being a socialist.

What are the facts in the case? That is the question posed and answered by John Spargo in "Marxian Socialism and Religion." He examines and defines religion. He has had recognized religious teachers of various denominations define religion for him. He then tries to see in what way religion conflicts with socialism as defined by organized socialist leaders. He finds that while it is true that some socialist leaders were free-thinkers, agnostics or atheists, that there is nothing in the teachings of socialism which conflicts with the fundamentals of religion.

All this is done very carefully, fundamentally and in a style which makes reading a delight. It is the sort of book which will be welcomed by those who have a genuine interest in this important subject. In placing this book before the public, Spargo has rendered service, for, in his own words: "Organized socialism needs a better understanding of religion, to be more tolerant, to treat with reverent sympathy the religious spirit, and to enlist the ethical idealism of religion on its side. And organized religion needs a better understanding of socialism, to maintain an attitude of friendly sympathy toward it, to honor its idealism, its courage and consecration, and to co-operate with it in its efforts to establish economic justice and fraternity." (Huebsch.)

OFF THE BEATEN TRACK. LAWRENCE R. KELLAND, in "The Hidden Spring," gives us a story out of the ordinary and highly entertaining. The scene is the lumber region of upper Michigan, the hero a young lawyer who, inspired by a blue-eyed girl, discovers that he can fight a good fight against injustice and a most unusual style of villain, whom the hero checkmates after several narrow escapes.

The villain, a forested, one Quirtus Hamby, has managed by crooked means, including murder, to gain possession of several square miles of valuable timber land. And this gives

him power over the people of the little town where the hero hangs out his shingle and starts his law practice. Hamby has the politicians, the courts and the local authorities under his control. All are in deadly fear of him. And the most curious fact in the story is that this man, so rich and powerful, runs a restaurant for the people who work in his lumber mills, doing all the cooking himself, not only because it is a source of profit to him, but because his evil deeds had made him so cowardly that he feared poison. Having to cook for himself, he thought he might as well make money at it.

How Donald Keith, the young lawyer, was shocked into starting his fight against this dangerous local tyrant, and how he finally won it, and the blue-eyed girl, make a capital story. (Harper's.)

MAN FALLS FROM A WINDOW. Visitor injured when he mistakes opening for a door.

Albert S. Roberts, a section foreman, 46 years old, of 812 North Broadway, fell out of a second-story window at the home of Mrs. Elsie Pruitt, 44 North Tenth street, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. His arms, nose and several of his ribs were fractured.

Roberts and his wife had been visiting Mrs. Pruitt and remained all night. At 12:30 a. m. Roberts awoke with the moon shining in his face and thought it was time to go to work. He evidently mistook the window for a door and fell out head first.

HERE YOU ARE—A SUMMER COTTAGE. Mr. Man: Go away from the city and its hot breath and enjoy yourself in a MILLER SECTIONAL READY-BUILT COTTAGE. Just the thing for families, club members, societies, etc. Prices within the reach of all. Do you want a summer cottage, a clubhouse, a store building, a farm building? Instead of buying lumber here, hardware there and other material elsewhere, buy a Miller Ready-Built Building. You can have a two-room summer cottage out on the Margate or some lake in from three to five days' time. No worry, no trouble. We know a lot of splendid sites for rent or lease. Call or write for printed matter.

MILLER MANUFACTURING CO. Display Room: 1104 Pine St. 8000 Alabama Av.

Whisky Worth \$25,000 Confiscated. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17.—All whisky seizure cases growing out of raids on Girard recently were disposed

of in preliminary hearings at Pittsboro yesterday. Whisky valued at \$25,000 was condemned and the State authorized to destroy it.

IT'S Uncle Sam's natural resources that keep him prosperous and contented. An' of 'em all, I reckon VELVET is naturally the most contentful.

EVERY day more smokers are learning how greatly natural ageing improves naturally good tobacco. VELVET is teaching them.

Velvet Joe

\$12.00

Will put a Quick Meal Copper Oil Tank Water Heater in your home, in perfect working order, sufficient for a 30 gal. water tank. Come and see it in operation.

Special arrangements made for deferred payments.

The Laclede Gas Light Co.
Eleventh & Olive Sts.
Branch stores open evenings.
Your gas bill carries a coupon of value—read it.

BURN COKE

ST. LOUIS BY-PRODUCT
ELKHORN-LACLEDE
ASK YOUR DEALER

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 10-20c
Vanderbilt
Wm. Brandell and Co.
IN A ONE-ACT MUSICAL COMEDY.
"ALL FOR THE GIRLS"
ST. MORITZ TRIO. NOVELTY
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This Week—Stella Francis and Other Big Time Acts. Admission—5c. No Children.

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Commercial Interests of St. Louis

NATIONAL POLITICS AND WAR NOT TO RETARD THE PROGRESS OF ST. LOUIS

City's Commercial, Industrial and Banking Institutions Being Directed Toward Acquisition of New Lines of Business and Retention of All That Has Been Obtained.

WITH presidential year in national politics and the continuance of war in Europe, the timid mind, uninformed along general condition lines, would be disposed to keep his business close to the shore line, to the utmost possible extent. These evidences of conservatism are always commendable, of course, and conducive to enduring stability of business, but conservatism can be overcome just as can extravagance in enterprise. It is the middle course that wins, especially when behind that course exists sound directing judgment, and St. Louis maintains the winning course.

The steel interests of the country are not only regarded as the barometer of general business conditions because of the real barometric character attaching to that business, but because the minds in control must of necessity be of the highest order of astuteness if success is to be reckoned at all. They are now, and have been ever since the outbreak of the European war, devoted to the important task of lining up the industry to meet conditions when war has ceased to disturb the world by its demoralizing influences.

At no time in their history have the steel mills had a run of orders such as now fills their books. This is particularly true of the larger ones, including the United States Steel Corporation and the so-called independents. In some instances the smaller concerns are booked for only a few weeks ahead, but many of them this is in harmony with their plans to be in a position to profit or be secure against harm from whatever changes in the world situation may take place with brief warning. The big concerns, as a rule, are supplied with orders to carry them well into next year, provided there is even a fair volume of summer business, which is not to be doubted in view of the widely prevalent outlook for prosperity in all the basic lines in this country.

Looking Ahead to World Peace.
The one problem that cannot be definitely determined, either by the men directing the steel industry's course or those in any other line, is as to what may be reasonably depended upon after peace is declared between the warring nations. They are not the least uncertain as to the demand for all products involved in the rehabilitation of the stricken, devastated countries of the Old World, but they do not lose sight of the fact that those countries will still have the capacity for turning out a considerable volume of steel on their own account.

Germany, France and other countries which cut an important figure in steel making, the workers in that line have not only been kept intact for turning out war munitions and kindred things which go to the special business of war, but they have enlarged the number of them. Not being on the fighting line, those men are not being killed, and when fighting ends they will be available for turning out large quantities of steel products for peaceful activities. All those countries will, therefore, be in position to not only provide for their own necessities, but for the reclamation of their foreign business in that line. It therefore becomes a question as to what extent the United States may depend upon foreign demand for their steel. They are assuming that there will be competition from those foreign countries for the trade of neutral nations, and endeavors are being made to strengthen the hold upon that trade obtained while the neutrals cannot look to Europe for either that commodity or anything else of consequence.

Normal Deliveries in Sight.
While the steel mills are being crowded for deliveries on orders, there is less pressure in this direction than there was a few months ago, when buyers were nervous lest they fail to obtain adequate deliveries later on to meet requirements easily foreseen.

The St. Louis end of the iron and steel business is highly prosperous and could hardly ask brighter prospect for the future. Prices have, of course, risen to a degree that could hardly fail to be reflected in smaller demand than if they were on a bargain basis, but this is not a matter within the control of the local people—they can, under existing conditions, hardly be controlled by any group of individuals, positive demand being the determining factor.

Just now the heaviest call is for car wheels and railroad castings, but this distinction is not easily made in view of the excellent general demand for all kinds of castings. That car wheels and railroad castings should lead is of cheerful significance because of its indication of increased buying of supplies for railway upbuilding, a line in which there was for a long period depression of far-reaching effect.

In the matter of railway supplies St. Louis stands as one of the foremost centers, and the volume of this business shows steady expansion. The increase last year being authorized by a fully 25 per cent. The significance of this improvement is intensified by the fact that it did not set in until the war was well advanced, and it continues in full volume at this time. Furthermore, these supply interests are anticipated with reason that there will be no serious interruption of the trade by the closing of the war, but rather that it will expand as a result of the ill-feeling engendered by European hostilities, many orders being placed here which formerly went to Europe, also that business with both Europe and South America will be on a large scale.

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Of all the six auction sales held throughout the world, the St. Louis March public auction sale held in St. Louis during the week of March 20th was the largest and produced the best results to shippers on the whole.

St. Louis is the largest primary raw fur market in the world.

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JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

Post-Dispatch

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Three in New York and Two in Chicago.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

"OUT OF IT."—Will the writer of the letter with this signature, in Thursday's Post-Dispatch, please call at this office?—Editor Post-Dispatch.

The West End Railroad Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Regarding the street crossing of railroads in the West End, permit me to ask why cannot the city of St. Louis take a heroic stand and eliminate this nuisance by compelling the Wabash and Rock Island to enter the city from the east over the elevated? The Wabash already uses this for portion of service, and the Rock Island could make the detour west of city limits without much loss.

Vladuets cannot help but deteriorate surrounding properties. The roads secured a contested entrance through our park, when the city was not much more than a sleepy little village—the park being far out in the suburbs—now it is in the heart of the city, our chief attraction.

A bridge mars the grand drive into our park, tracks cross Lindell and Union boulevards, at another entrance, making this, too, unsightly; then along the northern boundary, crossing at Skinker, a third entrance into our park, to say nothing of actually running directly through Forest Park at the northeast portion and again crossing a boulevard, King's highway.

In the history of beautifying cities and correcting earlier mistakes, it will be found strenuous measures have, of necessity, been resorted to, but what untold good has been accomplished! Can anyone regret the beautifying of Paris, Vienna, Berlin? See Rio de Janeiro, our South American sister, overcoming many obstacles and much opposition, and her neighbor, Buenos Aires, the Paris of America.

This plan of having the roads use the elevated would save to them many thousands of dollars for depressing their tracks, make the street safe without further delay and be an invaluable improvement to our finest residential section of the city.

REALTY AND SECURITY CO.,
C. W. Parker, Secretary.

Cost of Safe-Deposit Boxes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The trust companies have printed an advertisement stating that there are 75,000 people in St. Louis owning taxable securities, but the records show only 36,000 who rent safe-deposit boxes. This is not surprising. Many of these people are working men and women who have saved a few hundred dollars for a "rainy day," and have converted the cash into bank certificates. These people, however, do not feel justified in paying \$5 a year for a safe-deposit box when the trust companies have cut the interest rate to 3 per cent per annum. The trust companies should reduce the price of their boxes, so that people of moderate means may have a safe depository for their bank certificates, insurance policies, etc., at a reasonable rental.

WORKINGMAN.

The Open Vault Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I am writing this in the hope that you will print it, and it will be a starting point toward eliminating one of the great, if not greatest perils, to the health of every citizen in our beloved city. I have in mind the numerous open vaults that are scattered over the poorer section of our city.

You are waging a continual war against tuberculosis and the common house fly, and against the uncovered garbage can, and the poisonous mosquito, but who is doing anything in regard to these open vaults, which must be sources of infection? Why not close every one and put toilets and running water into every home in our city?

We wish a million population, and one way to get it, is to keep our residents from dying. My attention is called every day to cases of death and sickness resulting from no toilet facilities in the home. My position takes me every day into the poorer sections of the city, so I am an actual observer of conditions under which a great mass of our citizens live, and the inconveniences which and thrust upon those unable to help themselves. Renters should not be expected to put in such plumbing, but every owner should, even if rents have to be raised.

I shall be very glad if this letter shall be a stepping stone to better health for our citizens. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OF THE CLARS OF 1914.

A Distant Relation.

From the Youth's Companion.
During the winter of 1891 in Chicago a witness to the death of Francis Dooley was asked, "Was Dooley a Democrat?"
"An ardent one," answered Dooley.
"Was Dooley a Democrat?"
"Was Dooley a Democrat?" "I was his uncle," said Dooley, "and he was the fifth."

A CONSTRUCTIVE PLATFORM.

The Democratic platform contains a great, strong, unequivocal plank on Americanism. It declares "the indivisibility and coherent strength of the nation," the supreme issue of the day and condemns all those who "promote the interests of a foreign power in disregard of our own country's welfare or to injure this Government in its foreign relations, or cripple or destroy its industries at home, and whoever, by arousing prejudices of racial, religious or other nature, creates discord and strife among our people." It condemns "the activities and designs of every group or organization, political or otherwise, that has for its object the advancement of the interest of a foreign Power, whether such object is promoted by intimidating the Government, a political party or representatives of the people"—everything that tends to divide the people into antagonistic groups. It condemns all anti-American alliances and combinations. It condemns any political party which is influenced by such activities.

The issue of anti-Americanism is thus made clear. The Republican party and its candidate are challenged on the support of men who are trying to solidify the alien vote in order to punish Mr. Wilson for not yielding to foreign interests, and to elect a President who will be subservient to foreign influence.

The Democratic party stands for undivided, undiluted and unqualified Americanism—for loyalty to American interests against every other interest, for opposition to every phase of foreign influence in our politics and policies.

The platform is distinctly constructive. It not only commends an extraordinary record of constructive legislation, but it provides for the future.

The approval of a tariff commission looks to the scientific and judicious regulation of tariffs and to the needs of American industry and commerce.

Approving the President's resolute maintenance of a just neutrality and his splendid struggle to conserve right, law and humanity, it suggests a League of Peace, to enforce arbitration and international law and to protect the rights of smaller nations. This is a long step toward a federation of nations for the establishing of justice in international relations.

The plank on Mexico is strong because it pledges the United States to unselfish dealing with all our sister republics and to the defense of the Monroe Doctrine. It is strong because it recognizes the right of Mexico to freedom to work out its destiny and regards armed intervention as the last resort when all other means of restoring order and protecting American vital interests have failed.

In the planks dealing with questions of social and industrial justice the platform makes a strong appeal to the progressive elements of all parties. A living wage, an eight-hour day, safety appliances and sanitary conditions of labor, adequate compensation for industrial accidents, child labor laws, the protection of the health and morals and the comfort of employed women, and similar measures approved by the convention are in line with the best thought and aspiration of all those who are striving to raise the standard of living, of health, comfort and safety among wage-earners.

The preparedness plank is general, merely pledging the party to measures which will protect the country from invasion. In this respect the purposes of the party must be judged by the legislation which has already been enacted or formulated.

The best thing about the platform, in which it is in harmony with all the utterances at the convention, is the dominant note of Peace and Progress. It declares unequivocally for the maintenance of peace by all honorable means. Peace is the dominant thought of the world. The world is sick of war. It eagerly desires peace. The man who has maintained peace and who through peaceful means is attaining the ends of civilization and is preserving the prosperity of the country without sacrificing its honor or any vital thing is the man to whom the American people and the world will turn with more and more confidence as the hope of mankind.

The strength of the Democratic party lies in the leadership of Wilson, who has elevated its policies to a high plane and has expressed and translated into action the best American ideals.

UNITED RAILWAYS DAY OF RECKONING.

The day on which the United Railways paid \$1,859,205 of the great sum it owes the city should be magnified above other days. Perhaps it should be observed as Mill Tax day. It marks the vindication of a principle more important than the money involved, useful as that money will prove in meeting special municipal needs. The affirmation of the city's taxing power over this corporation extends and enlarges practical means of asserting a highly desirable and beneficial public control of utilities.

What has the company gained by its long course of unprecedented obstruction? The day of reckoning has come round with cumulative demands to be satisfied. Even if it had won in the litigation it would be a loser—a loser in respect of community confidence and good will which are more important than money. How much better it would have been to pay at the start the modest tax which it has to pay anyway with added penalties and interest! No fairer tribunal exists before which to urge a contention of injustice and inequity than the tribunal of community sentiment. But ignoring this tribu-

nal the company, prompted by arrogance, pursued the precise course most likely to impress the people with a presumption of the full reasonableness of the tax burden imposed 13 years ago. Here's to better relations between the United Railways and the people of St. Louis in the future. Such relations will be vastly promoted by a prompt payment of the portion of tax still in arrears.

THANKS FOR THE COMPLIMENTS.

Visitors, delegates, our guests, unite in saying pretty things to St. Louis' face. We may be pardoned for repeating them: Men who have attended many conventions declare that never before have their needs been so carefully anticipated or adequately supplied. Our hospitality is called "wonderful." An international news writer and delegate from New York says: "The entertainment features exceed anything I've ever seen anywhere." "Better treated here than any place I ever visited," says an Ohioan. "Never heard of a convention where more was done to entertain," says another. "Good times had in St. Louis," is the expression of a Chicagoan. "Can't make the praise strong enough." "Magnificent hospitality," "Delightful entertainment," are common phrases of our friends. Even the weather is the subject of encomiums: "Balmy days and cool nights," almost too cool for comfort, "perfect weather," "some climate," "why, it isn't hot at all!"—these are verbatim compliments.

For its part, St. Louis has never enjoyed anything so much. It has been proud to play the part of host to the great gathering, it is grateful to its guests and reciprocates their feeling of friendliness. We should like to make permanent citizens of such a magnificent body of men and women—in lieu of that, lifelong friends and frequent visitors.

NORTH DAKOTA'S PAID DELEGATES.

North Dakota delegates to the St. Louis convention came here as recognized officers of their State, indeed, it may be said as salaried officers. Each delegate and alternate was entitled to draw \$200 from the State Treasurer prior to his departure. From this sum he defrays his convention expenses and returns the remainder of the \$200 to the State. The Republican and Progressive delegates, whose national conventions have already been held, made creditable records in economy and the Democratic delegates in St. Louis are regulating their expense accounts with a view to saving a still greater amount of the taxpayers' money.

Machine bosses and wealthy interests have often gained undesirable influence in conventions by paying the expenses of delegates. This is the reason why North Dakota provided for public payment. That either national conventions will be abolished or the delegates of all the states will be given an official status is most probable. Mr. Perkins would have been saved a lot of money if all the states had had the system this year.

Four years ago the whole world seemed to favor peace. Who then dreamed of a war with 10,000,000 "killed, wounded or missing." Again with better reason the world yearns for peace.

A CYCLE OF BRYAN.

To the convention which named Mr. McKinley in St. Louis in 1896 Mr. Bryan came as a reporter for an Omaha paper. His appearance interested the Washington correspondents in town, to whom he was known as an engaging young ex-Congressman of some eloquence who had wrecked his career by giving up a renomination for the House to make an unsuccessful run for the Senate.

They did not fail to note the many signs of inexperience he betrayed and his obvious timidity in the presence of those who were and it was whispered that he was on the salary roll for \$35 per. He did not, however, shrink any of the discomforts of an unfamiliar role. He patrolled hotel corridors diligently and observantly, interviewed scores daily, joined the chase for material for "convention" side lights, shared the long waits outside the Resolutions Committee while the wrangle over the silver plank went on behind closed doors, and at exciting convention sessions drew from his wide acquaintance for the benefit of provincial newspaper men unfamiliar with the identity of the party leaders.

This week he was back again in St. Louis as a convention reporter, relieved of his former responsibility for details, to be sure, and writing only impressions and comment, but still as a reporter without other mission. It is almost 20 years to a day since he was here as a common or garden variety of shiraleve newspaper worker during a scorching week, but what a cycle it has been.

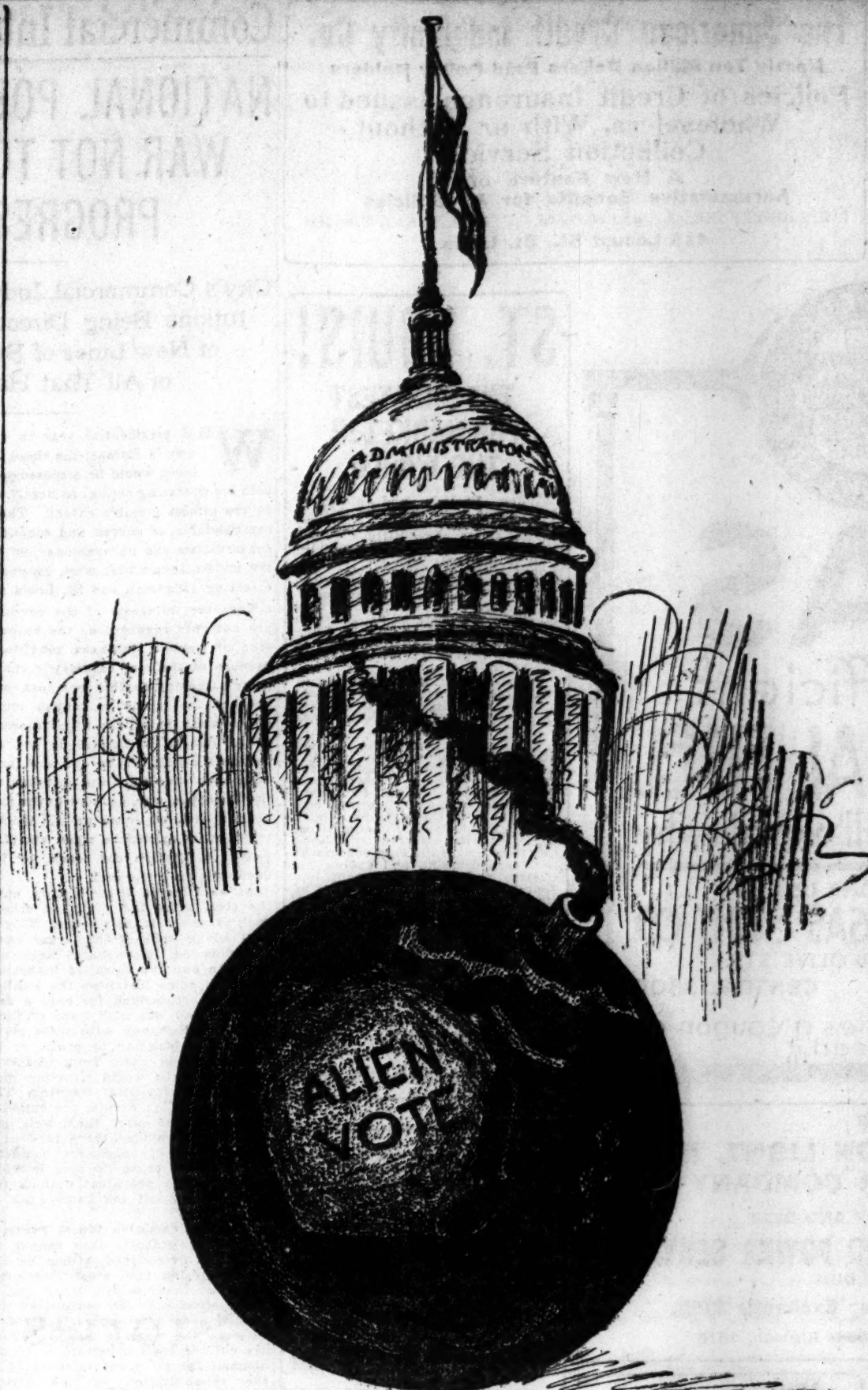
Ten days after he plodded here, a "lame duck" of indifferent prospects in the law and more indifferent in any other profession, he was the nominee of a historic party for President. Into what other American's life have come so many changes of dramatic quality—nominee of his party not once but three times, dictator of Democratic destinies, not only a national figure but a world figure in oratory and the leadership in certain phases of thought, and finally back with paper pad and pencil in the town in which he served his brief apprenticeship.

IS THIS THE I. W. W.?

Because Gov. Spry of Utah refused to interfere with the execution of a murderer many months ago he has been consistently threatened, anonymously. The murderer, Joe Hillstrom, was a member of the "Industrial Workers of the World."

Now, in place of threatening letters, comes a bomb addressed to Gov. Spry. It explodes and wrecks a United States mail car and injures a mail clerk. The questions are fair—Did the bomb come from the I. W. W., and do the I. W. W. stand for that method of protest?

If these questions are or can be determined affirmatively by investigation, the Government has an enemy to deal with in no uncertain manner. Conspiracy and anarchy demand wholesale and summary treatment. This is no time for the toleration of plots and plotters and sanctioners of plots against the peace and order of the United States. But it is a time when examples should be made of men whose crimes are political and treasonable as well as felonious.



JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

THE DARK SIDE OF THE CONVENTION.

GOV. MAJOR has seen his vice presidential boom collapse without even getting a good laugh out of it. He was running on his record as a fox trotter and tango expert, which the convention had to accept upon hearsay, and has been at the disadvantage of having no means of proving himself before a convention which would never have nominated Hughes. It somehow never occurred to him to send out into the hills for a half dozen old fiddlers, engage some roomy dance hall, like Dreamland, invite all the delegates out there, and then show them what he can do. He could have done that. The delegates would have been delighted. Many of them have never heard such famous tunes as "Turkey in the Straw." Few of them know anything of humor in music as one finds it in "Pop, Goes the Weasel!"

The thing might easily have roused the delegates from their apathy in this grave matter and carried the Governor to a place on the ticket. The vice presidency is filled because of fear that the President may die. Our disposition to make light of it, or to feel that we can trifle with the President's health, is going to get us into a mess some day. The Governor might have postponed that day, at any rate, by sending for his fiddlers and inspiring the delegates with the spectacle of his coat-tails floating over his brandished heels. Imponderables in the convention like Boss Murphy might have been reached in that way when it is impossible to reach them either by intellectual contact or over the phone. Probably few of them are highbrows or have very good manners, but they all have emotions. There is something of the same spirit of sadness with respect to what the women were clamoring for before the convention. They didn't get it. The big parties are careful not to force one another into doing anything about equal suffrage, and the Democratic party would be the last to break a gentlemen's agreement. The ladies will find that the ballot is not to be gained by a mere demonstration of beauty. They must suffer for it, as the men did.

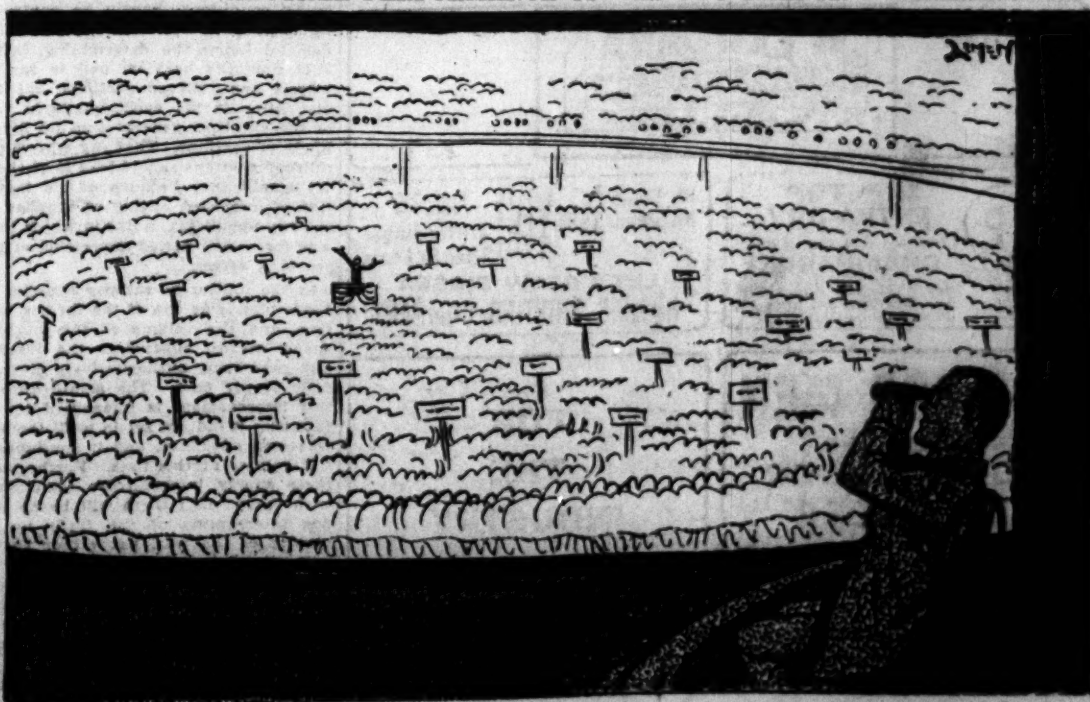
When Col. Roosevelt is himself again, he will probably have something good to say of the Democratic platform. There is Americanism for a red-blooded man, progress for a progressive, and tramps going about in hobnailed boots. If the Colonel doesn't like that it will be because there is something much more serious the matter with him than his doctor thinks.

Just a Minute is glad to announce to his readers that after having given all the parties the once over in their national conventions here and at Chicago, he is ready to resume business at the old stand as a more or less amused neutral.

Now the company is gone, will Mr. Einstein kindly meet the rest of us back of the woodshed a moment?

CARRANZA is about to come out for Wilson.

ANOTHER PERFORMANCE OF "AS YOU LIKE IT."



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

CLEANING.

ELIZABETH.—Clean draperies in plenty of gasoline, plunging them up and down in the liquid some dozen times, shaking in the clean, drying in the shade. Do this in a fire-free room and have no artificial light near.

MAY.—Old crops: Place a little water in a teakettle and let boil until there is plenty of steam. Then spout; then, holding crops with both hands, pass it to and fro several times through the steam and it will look clean and new. (What kind of stains?)

HEALTH HINTS.

FLORENCE.—The presence of tubercular glands indicate tubercular treatment. The use of tuberculin in one phase of the treatment. To encourage suppuration and hope for removal of these glands by open discharge is unscientific, tedious and practically certain of failure—a poor substitute for clean surgery. The glands are breaking down they would cause microscopic glands to enlarge and take their place.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

GRAD.—To bleach yellowed white goods: Wet with lemon juice and water, cover with the salt and lay in sun all day, wetting every hour with the acid water. Rinse in clear water in evening; put in tub, cover with tepid water and leave to soak all night. Next day repeat wetting and sunning; soak another night and wash in the usual way.

COOK.—Popovers: Much depends upon the mixing. The eggs should be beaten very lightly; the popovers be baked in an oven of the right temperature and served on the instant. Beat 2 cups flour lightly, add two cups milk, four eggs and milk into a hollow in the flour and stir rapidly to a smooth batter. Do not stir; the ingredients are thoroughly mixed. Bake in heated gem pans in a quick oven.

L. S.—Canned cherries: While the sour cherries are usually considered better for doing up, the large white or red sweet cherries are not to be despised. Look over carefully to make sure there are no wormy ones, and pit or not, according to preference. To people like the pits left in, thinking they improve the flavor. Allow a cup of sugar to each jar of fruit. Put on the loose caps and lay in jars in jars until nearly full. Arrange the jars in a boiler or kettle of warm water, with all the rubber rings underneath to avoid breaking. Put in water enough to come nearly to the top of the jars, and put on the tops but not the rubbers. Let the water boil until the sugar in the jars has melted and formed a clear syrup. Meanwhile have more syrup boiling in another kettle, and as soon as the fruit is ready, which will be in 5 or 10 minutes, take out the jars, one at a time, fill with the scalding syrup and seal at once. You put in this way is very good eaten as preserves, while it makes excellent pies, scarcely inferior to those made with fresh fruit.

LAW POINTS.

A. W.—In Missouri a divorce may marry at once after divorce decree is granted.

SAM.—You may destroy the garden you have planted if you do it before you move.

PAYER.—Horse license is from Ap. 1 for one year, payable in advance; no rebate for months horse is not used.

WITNESS.—Should a witness in a hearing for citizen papers be disqualified, another could not be substituted. A new application would be necessary.

MRS. H. K. R.—They have no right to remove wall 5 inches from their ground after being there as you state for 40 years; should they attempt it see your lawyer at once.

READER.—You need not incorporate to go into the real estate business; license \$25 per year required. If you care to incorporate, least amount for \$200, of which one-half must be paid up in cash or its equivalent.

THANKS.—If you are reconciled since, a new notice is necessary to protect yourself from tradesmen for necessities furnished. As to money loaned your wife, of which you were ignorant, you will not be obliged to pay.

FURNITURE MAN.—To seize the furniture, you must have a writ of replevin, and would subject you to a suit for damages; we doubt whether you may succeed even in a replevin suit. The sale bill and note purchaser signed, should purchaser fight the case.

J. D. A.—June grand jury: Foreman, John A. Laird, consulting engineer, 400 McPherson; Frederick Roth, president Roth-Homesy Grocery, 222 N. 1st; William L. McDonald, vice president, National Bank of Commerce, 500 Washington; Robert S. Beck, secretary, Pack & Peck Mfg. Co., 1439 A. Goodfellow; Robert A. Patterson, cashier, Bookkeeper Lumber Co., 222 Natural Bridge; R. S. Partridge, railway supplies, 618 Cabanne; William H. Taylor, 222 N. 1st; Missouri Lamp and Mfg. Co., 224 Fountain; David J. Rietley, department manager Graham Paper Co., 222 N. 1st; J. H. Heckemeyer, president, Heckemeyer Produce Co., 222 N. 1st; George J. Mansel, secretary, Lane & Mansel, 222 N. 1st; Eugene J. Feiner, president Engleke & Feiner Milling Co., 222 N. 1st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KACIE.—For auto routes, see Automobile Club, Plaster Hotel.

L. J.—We find no way of treating gelatin so that it would not dissolve in water.

RAY.—For "Shooting of Dan McGraw," try collections in book stores and public library.

S. A. D.—A glycerin is made by the saponification of fats, the fats found in garbage can be used for it. "XXX"—Words ending in "e" drop that letter before the termination "able," as in "move," "movable," unless ending in "ce" or "se," which is retained, as in "change," "changeable."

A. B. C.—In office of Registrar of Vital Statistics you will find birth records as far back as 1874. During business hours, if you have a question, you may examine records at any time. It would be unlawful for physician to put a fictitious name in a birth certificate.

M.—The negroes have not been deprived of suffrage as negroes, but, in some Southern States, most of them are practically disfranchised and debarrred from voting because they are unable to comply with the qualifications as to education or property that are imposed on all voters alike, regardless of color or race. This applies in a greater or lesser degree to Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. The "grandfather's clause" is that which entitles a negro to vote, as in Louisiana, if his father or grandfather was entitled to vote on January 1, 1867.

NO SIG.—These answers are from the Union Electric Light and Power Co.: Question 1.—A certain electrically heated appliance is designed for 110 volt circuits, and its rating is 250 watts. What will be the wattage of energy consumption if this appliance is used on a 220 volt circuit? Answer.—When used on a 220 volt circuit approximately 500 watts will be consumed. This will probably cause the heating element to become too hot and be destroyed. Question 2.—The appliance mentioned in the foregoing question is connected in an electric circuit. What is its wattage consumption, and what is the percentage of heat generated, as compared with the amount generated when it is used on a 110 volt circuit? Answer.—The given resistance, the wattage consumption and heat generated are proportional to the square of the voltage. The wattage consumption in the case of a 110 volt circuit would be 250 watts, with 44 per cent heat generated. Question 3.—Which appliance will the most heat be generated in a 110 volt appliance consuming 500 watts, or in a 220 volt appliance consuming 250 watts? Answer.—The wattage (product of volts and amperes) is the same in either case; the heat generated will be the same.

Bantam Champion Meets Good Boy, Here Tonight

Additional Sport

MRS. YAGER AGAIN PAYS ST. LOUIS FERTILISER TITLE

Kansas City Woman for Second Time in Challenge Round With Miss Arnstein.

SPORTS CREWS

Baseball

Browns vs. Washington at Sportsman Park, 3 p. m.

Municipal A. A. games in public parks, afternoon.

Tennis

Final match, singles, woman's State tournament, at Kirkwood Country Club, 3 p. m.

Final match, doubles, woman's State tournament, Kirkwood Country Club, 4:30 p. m.

Third round play A. A. club tourney, Triple A. courts, 3 p. m.

Polo

Reds vs. Greens at St. Louis Country Club, 3:45 p. m.

Cricket

Season's opening matches at Forest Park, 3 p. m.

Boxing

Keokuk A. C. program at Federal League Park, 8:30 p. m.

Cycling

Cycle Trades Association annual road race at Fairgrounds, 2:30 p. m.

Syracuse Men Are Crowing Their Chances Against Ithacans at Evens.

SPORTS NEWS

Wall Street Issues Are Slightly Lower—Trade Reviews Are Conservative.

New York Stock Quotations

Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by U. H. Walker & Co., 207 North Fourth street, New York, June 17.

STOCKS.	Sales	Open	High	Low	Close
Alaska Gold.	4,500	21	21	20	20 1/2
Am. Beet Sug.	8,500	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91
Am. Can.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. Cel.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. C. & P. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. Ice	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. L. & L.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. Loco.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. M. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. N. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. O. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. P. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. R. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. S. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. T. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. U. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. V. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. W. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. X. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. Y. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199
Am. Z. Co.	2,500	200	200	198	199

THE LOCAL MARKET

Tractor Bonds Sell One-Half Point Up at \$60.75; Bank Shares Are Steady.

LIVESTOCK

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., June 17.

Comparative receipts table:

	Today	Week	Year
Cattle	1,500	1,500	1,500
Hogs	1,500	1,500	1,500
Sheep	1,500	1,500	1,500
Goats	1,500	1,500	1,500

WHEAT BELOW A DOLLAR

NEW LOW ON CROP FOR THE JULY OPTION IS SCORED IN THE LATE TRADE—CORN AND OATS ARE SLIGHTLY DEPRESSED.

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS

Reported by St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

		Comins.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close	Close
						Friday.	Last Year.
St. Louis	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Chicago	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Kansas City	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Minneapolis	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Toledo	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.							
St. Louis	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Chicago	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Kansas City	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Minneapolis	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Toledo	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
DECEMBER WHEAT.							
St. Louis	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Chicago	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Kansas City	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Minneapolis	.....	104 1/2 @ 105 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
JULY CORN.							
St. Louis	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Chicago	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Kansas City	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Minneapolis	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
SEPTEMBER CORN.							
St. Louis	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Chicago	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Kansas City	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Minneapolis	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
DECEMBER CORN.							
St. Louis	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Chicago	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Kansas City	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Minneapolis	.....	72 1/2 @ 73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
JULY OATS.							
St. Louis	.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Chicago	.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
SEPTEMBER OATS.							
St. Louis	.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Chicago	.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
DECEMBER OATS.							
St. Louis	.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Chicago	.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2

Wheat was over a lower and under.

OATON IS FIRM IN

Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One.
MY mother-in-law's at death's door.
"What does the doctor say?"
"He thinks he can pull her through."

A Backwoods Croesus.
WEALTH is variously estimated in different parts of the country. Bud Bowers had grown to manhood in one of the most inaccessible communities in Southern Missouri. Wearying at last of the monotony of his life, he grew eager to leave the hills. His father, who was a hunter and trapper of much local renown, stoutly opposed him.
"But what chance has a young fellow got to get ahead here, I'd like to know?" gloomily demanded Bud.
"What chance?" ejaculated his father. "Why, just look at me, son. When I first came here from Kentucky I didn't have nothing—not nothing. And just look at me now—I got nine dawgs!"

Baked-Bean Formula.

BOSTON is famous for its beans, but those who "know beans" will tell you that none are so delicious as those beans baked in the ground according to the manner of the guides and lumber men of the Maine woods. Not long ago a man from the Middle West took a hunting trip through the Pine Tree State. He hired a camp and his cook was a Frenchman, long experienced in the art of cooking. The man was delighted with the beans, and ate them three times a day.

When he went out he asked the Frenchman if he would give him his formula for cooking beans.

"Sure," said Joe. "She's jes' so easy as noddin'. If you lak for cook de bean in bean hole, so de whole bean is goin' been whole w'en you take beem out de bean hole, you firs make de bean hole, and w'en you get make de bean hole, you tak' de whole bean and put de whole bean in de bean hole, and cove' up de whole of the bean hole, and in de mornin' w'en you take de whole out de bean hole, you goin' to find whole of de bean, w'at you cook in de bean hole, goin' been whole."—Youth's Companion.

Expert Testimony.

YOUNG Mrs. Cornell was a bride of but a short time. One afternoon she confided to her friends at a pink tea that she was sure her husband never played poker at his club.
"How," queried one of the women, "did you find out?"
"Oh," explained the young bride, "I met a couple of the members of his club the other day and asked them: 'Can Perry play poker?' They looked thoughtful for a moment and then answered very sincerely: 'No!'"

Advanced Notice.

LITTLE Willie came to his mother with the following query:
"Mother, what would you do if some one broke the large vase in the parlor?"
"I would whip him," responded his mother.
After a few seconds elapsed Willie, with a broad grin, said:
"Well, you better get ready. Papa broke it."

Proved.

THE Sunday school teacher was not satisfied with Ellen's unsupported assertion that she had been christened in orthodox manner.
"How do you know you have?" she asked.
"Because I've got the marks on my arm," said Ellen.

MUTT and JEFF—There Has to Be a Third Party, So Mr. A. Mutt Pulls One!

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By Bud Fisher



RARE OLD TIN TYPE OF MR. A MUTT THE BULL MOLE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, WITH HIS FAMILY, MRS. MUTT, HIS SON CICERO AND INFANT DAUGHTER DESIDMONA. THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN JUST BEFORE HIS WIFE TIED A CAN TO HIM AND CRAWLED BACK TO HER MOTHER'S SHACK.



MR. E. M. BALM, HEAD OF THE PRATERAL ORDER OF ORGANIZED UNDERTAKERS WHEN ASKED HIS OPINION OF THE NEW CANDIDATE SAID:— I INTEND TO SUPPORT MR. MUTT, AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION. THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS HAS BEEN VERY DEAD FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS. THE DEATH RATE DOES NOT BEGIN TO COMPARE WITH THAT OF EUROPE. I AM FOR A CHANGE.



LITTLE JEFF, CAMPAIGN MGR. OF THE NEW PARTY WHEN SEEN HAVING HIS LUNCH, HE SAID:— WE WANTED SOMEBODY TO RUN WHO DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE, SO THAT THE PEOPLE WOULDN'T MISS BRYAN SO MUCH.

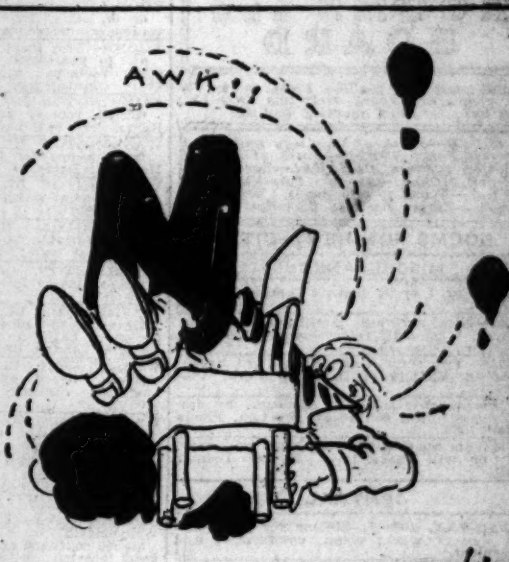


MR. J. P. LATHER, TONSORIAL ARTIST, WHO RESIGNED HIS JOB AS HEAD CHIN SCRAPER IN THE TERMINAL BARBER SHOP TO ACCEPT THE NOMINATION AS VICE PRESIDENT. IN HIS SPEECH BEFORE THE CONVENTION, HE PROVED THAT HE DIDN'T KNOW THE CIVIL WAR WAS OVER OR ANYTHING ELSE. HE WAS NOMINATED AT ONCE. MR. LATHER IS AN IDEAL VICE-PRESIDENT.

S'MATTER POP?

Little Deeds of Kindness!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By C. M. PAYNE.



IT'S a psychological impossibility for a woman who loves a man to advise him wrong.

NO man will believe that there is any woman on earth who wouldn't feel at least flattered and pleased if he should make love to her—and probably there isn't.

A WHOLE lot of polite men win their reputations on their away-from-home manners.

Located.
SEE Beatrice's new dress?
"What new dress?"
"The one she had on today."
"That awful short one?"
"Yes, it is short, isn't it?"
"That's not a new dress. That's one she wore years ago, before she put on long dresses."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Forward Looking" Men.
I KNOW a man," said Uncle Eben, "dat kep' so busy lookin' up for clouds wif silver linin' dat he done walked into a coal hole."—Washington Star.

Rebuked.
WAR SECRETARY GARRISON said in a preparedness argument in Camden:
"The defenders of a militia army remind me in their ignorance of the mother at the ball. This mother was chaperoning an exceedingly beautiful daughter. She hovered around the girl all the time—hovered proudly on the edge of a deep circle of men—for her daughter was undoubtedly the belle of the evening."
"During some war talk the girl cried gally: 'The casus belli! What was the casus belli?'"
"Her mother stood on tiptoe, shook her finger at her beautiful daughter across a dozen men, and called reproachfully:
"Grace, dear, how often have I told you to say stomach?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A WOMAN for some reason can describe what a kiss is so much better than a man.

Looked Like Frog.
THE conditions in the trenches were dreary in the extreme after the drenching and long-continued rainfall, but the irrepressible spirits of the "Pals" were not yet entirely quenched, when the order came to leave the trenches.
"Hurry up out of this, my gallant soldiers," was the cheery call of the Sergeant to his waist-deep and rain-soaked men.
"Soldiers!" came the derisive answer from one of them. "I'm not a soldier; I'm a bulrush!"

Why, Thomas!
WHY is it that the telephone operators are all women? Mrs. Thomas asked her husband.
"Well," answered Mr. Thomas, "the managers of the telephone exchanges are aware that no class of people work so faithfully as those who are in love with their job; and they knew that women would love their work at the switchboard."
"What is the work of a telephone operator?" Mrs. Thomas further inquired.
"Talking," answered Mr. Thomas.

A Poser.
I'VE a problem for you, old man."
"Let's hear it."
"Does a man commit bigamy to obtain the second wife or to get away from the first one?"

Reason Enough.
JINKS seems dreadfully upset about something.
"No wonder. The Umph National Bank failed yesterday, and Jinks lost his balance."



"Naw! I just told him a secret, and I fixed him so he can't blab it to anybody else."

Whalebone and Whales.
I UNDERSTAND that each whale carries about half a ton of whalebone about him."
"I can't believe it."
"And why not?"
"Why, just see what awful figures they have."

Facts Not Worth Knowing.

CONTORTIONISTS eat nothing but noodles and other foods that will bend easily.

A scale that won't weigh the butcher's hand is the product of a Peoria man's brain.

Although reformed from cannibalism to movies, the Fiji Islands is no place for a tailor.

Luther Burbank is working on a waterproof set of ears for the watermelon season.

It is possible to buy gasoline and food in capsule form and from advance photos it also will be possible to buy bathing suits in capsule form.

Although many attempts have been made to design one, the vest pocket folding piano is still a thing of the future.

Handy.
SHE'S a star at playing tennis. I have seen that with my eyes: And she got her tennis training By the way she swatted flies.—Yonkers Statesman.

After a thing has happened there are always many who remember that they predicted it.

A Blunder.

WE have a puppy at our house. The dearest dog that there could be! But the variety of things He likes to chew amazes me.

He chewed up one of father's socks; He chewed some varnish off the door;

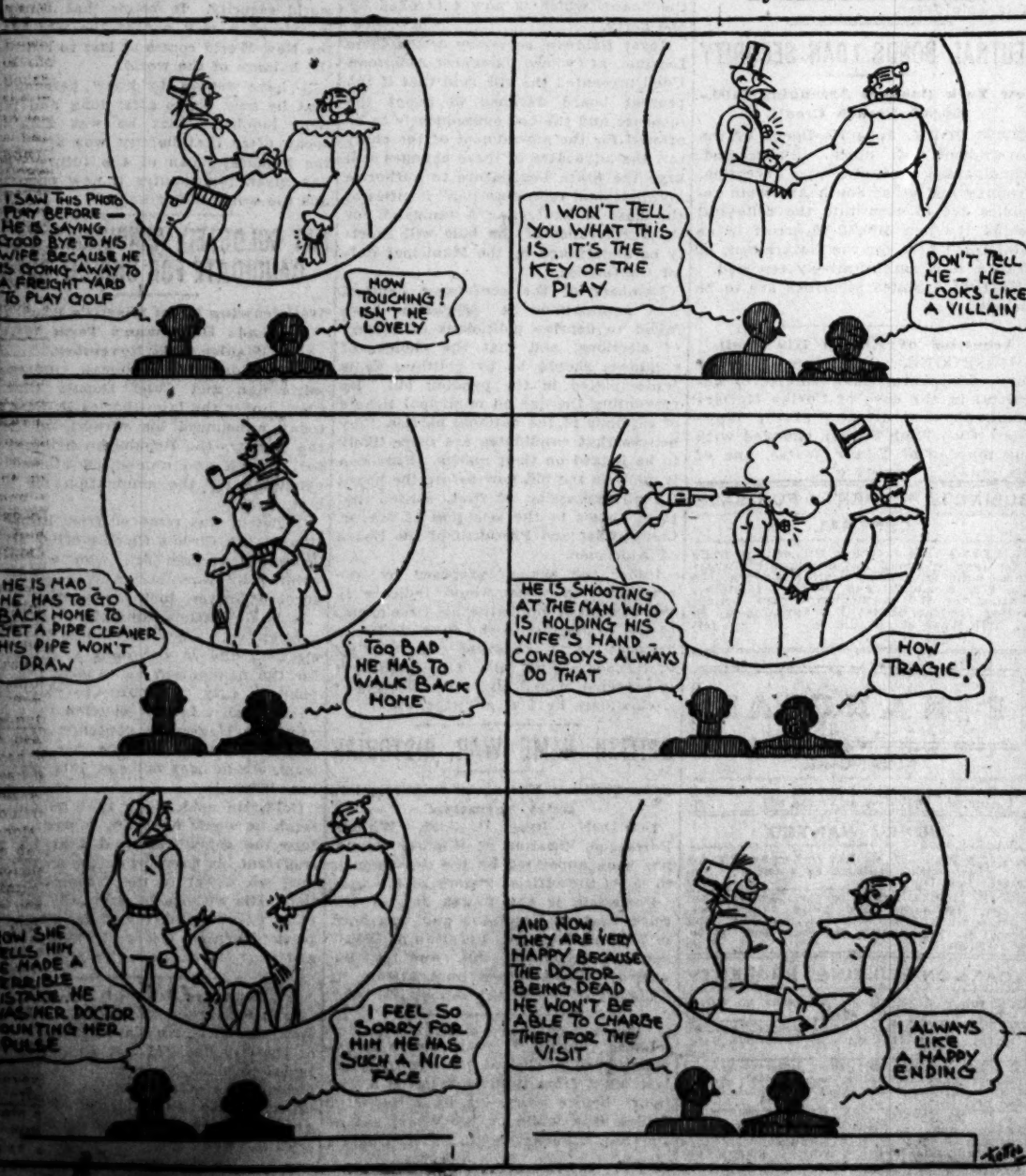
He chewed the curtains, rugs and chairs; He chewed most everything he saw.

He chewed a hole in mother's dress, And while she mended it with care He crawled behind her, seized the hem, And chewed a bigger hole down there.

NEVER knew a little dog Who ate such curious things as that! But still he never came to harm Until he tried to chew our cat.

Can You Beat It?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By MAURICE KETTEN



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